

# SPORTS

## TOURNAMENT REACHES ITS APOGEE

The 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations, whose finals started on May 11, is entering its final stage. On July 23 the Lenin Central Stadium will launch the Tournament with a traditional sports gala in an opening ceremony.

The country's most popular and mass-scale competition is nearing its crescendo. Lithuania won the rowing contest at the Krylatskoye Olympic rowing canal, ahead of Moscow and Leningrad. Rowing is increasingly winning recognition nationwide, one indication of which was that Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, and Kazakhstan competed in the women's finals.

The USSR cycling line-up coaches were looking forward to the many-day cycling race on the Tournament programme, since in the two years the USSR has been beaten out of first place in the Tour de France by the USSR and made a muddled showing in

last year's world championship. We need fresh talent now, and coaches have found lots of it. Vladimir Voloshin from Kazakhstan was the individual winner, with only the closing 12th stage clinching his win. Olympic champion Sergei Sukhoruchenkov from Leningrad placed second, and Viktor Demidenko from the Russian Federation came in third, while the Ukraine took the team title.

Every day, more foreign guests and sportsmen are coming for the Tournament. As I see it, said Abraham Ordiz of Nigeria, president of the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa, the smooth organization and staging of the 1980 Moscow Olympics resulted from the enormous amount of work done at each Tournament. He has been in several such Tournaments. I am sure, he continued, that the Olympic-type exercises hallmarks the current Tournament, too.

## FIRST SENSATION OF CHESS COMPETITIONS

After the first two rounds of preliminary competitions in the chess contest at the Tournament of Soviet Nations, the Ukraine, winners of last year's Tournament, lost to the USSR, 1-2. It is being led by Moscow, with three world champions. Anatoly Karpov at the head. Individually, having joined the fray in the second round he outplayed Leningrad's leader, International Grandmaster Mark Taimanov.

Garry Kasparov, who will play in the semifinals in the

world challenger title, also entered the tournament in the second round, clashing with Mikhail Tal in the Azerbaijan-Latvia match in a game which proved a real spookhouse.

Armenia caused a sensation by beating six-times tournament winners the Russian Federation, and so sharing the lead with them in group C.

The two top winners from each group will make the finals.

Viktor BARKIN, chess observer

## Platini wins on TV

French football star Michel Platini, who captained the national team in last year's World Cup in Spain and who is now with Italy's Juventus, was voted the top 1982-83 European player by TV sport writers.

He polled 61 points in a survey run by the French TV channel TF-1, well ahead of second placed Felix Magath of West Germany.

TV sport writers from 21 countries, making up the Eurovision network, selected their top five European club players for the season, with eleven of them naming Platini their top choice.

These are the leading placings:



1. Michel Platini (France), Juventus, 61 points.
2. Felix Magath (West Germany), Hamburg, 23.
3. Roberto Falcao (Brazil), Roma, 21.
4. Gordon Strachan (Scotland), Aberdeen, 18.
5. Kenny Dalglish (Scotland), Liverpool, 16.

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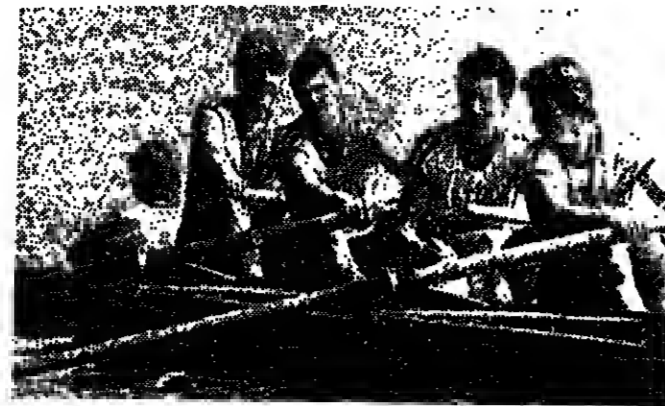
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## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

### DEAR READERS,

"MN International" comes out on Tuesday and Saturday and offers in brief the latest international news events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both



The Lithuanian four plus coxswain who won a Tournament title. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

He came to Moscow at the invitation of the USSR Sports Committee. Talking with Committee Vice-Chairman Viktor Ivonin, Ordiz thanked the Soviet sports organizations for the help they gave Nigeria in preparing for the 1982 Commonwealth Games.

The conlarea also discussed sports cooperation between the USSR and African nations.

Altogether, over a thousand Soviet journalists are covering the Tournament as competition in chess, handball, and rhythmic exercises has just begun.

## WHO WILL HOST 1990 WORLD CUP?

The FIFA has given all the European national football federations the opportunity to apply to host the 1990 world championship.

Invitations were sent out to all European Football Union members, since under FIFA rules the 1990 Cup is to be held in Europe. The 1986 Cup will be staged by Mexico.

FIFA Secretary General Joseph Blatter said at the FIFA Zurich headquarters that the 1986 cup organizing committee will meet there on December 6 to

consider all the chief issues of the future championship, and on December 8 FIFA will announce the 1990 Cup host nation.

The decision will rest on conclusions by a special FIFA commission which will scrutinize all the applications.

The FIFA noted in a recent press release that all countries interested in the 1990 Cup must send in applications by July 31 this year, and the FIFA must receive their official confirmation by August 31.

Vladimir McMILLIN

## Visitors victorious again

Just as in two previous games in Moscow, a visiting Japanese women's volleyball team has beaten the Soviet national in Osaka.

They took just one hour to win the game, scoring 3-0, and making no changes to their original line-up of six.

## WIERSMA CHAMPION

Dutch Grandmaster Wiersma has won the world Polish draughts championship in The Hague.

## Judokas to meet in Moscow

Mr. Shigeyoshi Matsuzawa, President of the International Judo Federation, visited Moscow at the invitation of the USSR Sports Committee. He was received by Harat Grinnov, the Committee's President. During the talk, which went on in a spirit of cooperation and understanding, they discussed ques-

tions of the preparations for and the holding of the world judo championship and the Federation's congress in Moscow in October 1983, problems of international sports and Olympic movements and questions pertaining to the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

## SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

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## REHEARSAL WITH RECORDS

Top Soviet archers, preparing the finals of the Tournament of Soviet Nations and the USSR Championship in October in the USA, entered an intensive training camp in Weizheim, West Germany.

The Soviet women's duo, Lyudmila Arshavina and Novaya Kishina, as well as Zhigzhilova from Chita, Muscovite Natalya Buzina, each using 144 arrows, shot 3,086 points, adding 19 to the world mark shot by the USSR. Then Buzina, a zhuankne, and world champion Zelnitsina, Russian, shot 3,021 points, adding 19 to the world mark shot by the USSR.

## FIELD HOCKEY



Two games between the USSR and Kiyiv Soviet Union played before the break in national team's camp for the Tournament of Soviet Nations. Each team was seen with the former now being the top of the tables.

Photo by Yuri K.



An international air battle contest was held in France. The year the event was held coincided with the 20th anniversary of the first Soviet helicopter flight.

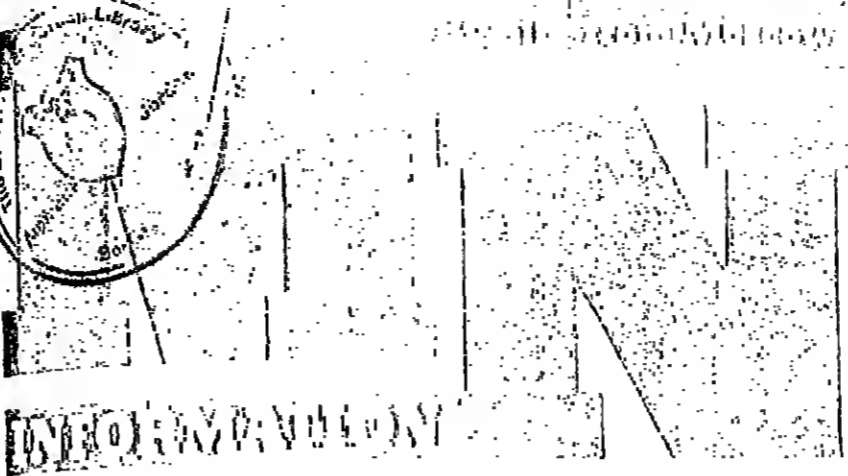
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## Soviet-Hungarian talks in Moscow

Relations between the USSR and Hungary are developing on a successful and dynamic basis in line with the interests of the peoples of both nations, was the unanimous conclusion reached at a Moscow meeting between Yuri Andropov and other Soviet leaders on the one hand, and a Hungarian Party and Government delegation led by First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party János Kadar, on the other.

The two sides emphasized their joint awareness of the need to step up the implementation of a programme of action launched by the allied socialist states to ease world tension and remove the threat of war. This programme represents a real alternative to the imperialist policy towards political and military confrontation. The crucial interests of the European peoples, and not them alone, Yuri Andropov stressed, necessitate a halt to the nuclear arms race on the one hand, and cutbacks in the medium range nuclear weapons already stockpiled here. The current arms talks could be successful if the United States and NATO were to reach a sober assessment of the situation and to abandon their top-down and imposed approach to the talks based on their desire to force the Soviet Union into unilateral disarmament, he noted. Yuri Andropov further emphasized that the deployment of new American nuclear missiles in Europe would inevitably entail military and political repercussions which would significantly complicate the world situation.

On this chain of events he stated that the socialist countries believe it can, the Soviet leader pointed out.

In a Kremlin ceremony Janos Kadar was awarded the Order of Lenin for his outstanding contribution to the promotion of fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between the Hungarian and Soviet peoples, to the cause of peace, and consolidation of the position of socialism.



The Soviet and American peoples should do everything possible to prevent any further deterioration in relations between their countries. It is essential that a return be made to the path of dialogue and cooperation. This was declared at an anti-war rally in the Soviet capital by representatives of the Moscow public and by the American people taking part in the "Peace Cruise" along the Volga River.

## Vienna talks in progress

Vienna. The closing plenary session of the 30th round of the talks on mutual reductions of troops and armaments in Central Europe, was addressed by V. Mikheev, head of the Soviet delegation.

The press were told at a post-session briefing that Mikheev had stressed that the constructive proposals put forward in Vienna by the Warsaw Treaty states, on February 17 and June 23, 1983, were aimed at leading the talks out of the present deadlock.

The Soviet representative un-

## FACTS and EVENTS

● British Defence Secretary, Michael Heseltine, has announced that the Thatcher cabinet intend to set aside 250 million pounds for the construction of two new frigates for the Royal Navy. They will carry Sea Wolf missiles and the latest electronic equipment.

● A US nuclear-powered cruiser "Texas" has left the Australian port of Brisbane with a large hold in its stern following the release of a mine. The ship had to be towed out of the port and its stern bumped saved. It is against the concrete quayside now (uplifting the ship).

## MOSCOW FILM FESTIVAL NAMES PRIZEWINNERS



The 13th International Film Festival has ended in Moscow. The Gold prizes went to the following feature films: "Amok" (Morocco, director Souheil Ben Barka), "Alcino and the Conductor" (director Miguel Littin, Nicaragua, with the participation of Cuba, Mexico and Costa Rica), and "Vassa" (director Gleb Panfilov, USSR).

Special Jury prizes for their contribution to world cinema were presented to four directors: Alberto Sordi, of Italy, and Robert Hossein, of France.

The USSR Film Makers Union awarded the prize in American director Francis Ford Coppola for the films he presented at the 13th and 14th Moscow festivals.

The prizes for the best female performances went to Judy Davis ("Winter of Our Dreams", Australia) and to Jessica Lange ("Frances", England); and for the best male performances to Virgilijus Gynas ("Pastoral Romance", Poland) and Yoshitaka ("Home Village", Japan).

Gold prizes were awarded to the following documentaries: "Letter of Mornan" (El Salvador, the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front), "All the Clouds Over Beloit" (the PLO, the People's Republic of Yemen with USSR participation).

The jury awarded a special prize, "For consistent collection in documentary cinema of the anti-war theme, and for a major personal contribution to the campaign for peace" to American director Joan Harvey, responsible for the film "America From Hitler to MX".

The Soviet entry "Manly Upbringing" (Tirkmanfilm Studios, directors U. Saparov and Ya. Sel'dov) was voted top children's film.



Portrait of Yuri Andropov, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, receiving the Gold prize awarded to the film "Alcino and the Conductor".

The young Nicaraguan actress, Maria Lorena, holding the Gold prize awarded to the film "Alcino and the Conductor".

Actress Maria Churkova and director Gleb Panfilov, of the USSR, with the Gold award they won for the film "Vassa".



Photos by Boris Koulman and Andrei Knyazev

## SAMANTHA SMITH: No one in the Soviet Union wants war

I came to the Soviet Union to find out for myself whether they were as peaceful as I had heard. The 11-year-old American girl, Samantha Smith, who, with her parents, toured this country for ten days at Yuri Andropov's invitation.

Had she found out the answer, she was asked by children of the Moscow Pioneer Palace, shortly before she left for home. Yes, she replied, I know now that no one in the Soviet Union wants war. I am absolutely convinced of that, she added.

My trip was like a dream. I cannot say what I liked most — the sea in the Crimea, the monuments in Leningrad or the Moscow theatres. But wait, I do know — the Soviet children like me they like to play, laugh, and to be friends with everyone and hate war.

I am happy that my dream has come true and that I have visited your wonderful country, she added.

"Zdravstvuyte!" (Hello), was

## AGREEMENT REACHED IN MADRID

Madrid. It has been decided at the latest session of the Madrid Meeting that the closing stage, to be attended by foreign ministers, will be held on September 7-9 this year.

In view of the fact that Malta is still blocking consensus on the final document, the head of the Hungarian delegation, L. Varga, who chaired the plenary session, urged that the general discussion be held as early and successful conclusion to the Madrid Meeting prevail over differences created by a single delegation.



Samantha to Russian national dress in the company of young Muscovites.

The first word Samantha said on stepping on to Soviet soil. "Hello," was what she said in Russian when taking her leave.

Handwritten note: She is so little

## A FIRM POLITICAL POSITION

Bono. Without including the French and British missile systems it is impossible to reach a positive conclusion of the Geneva talks on limiting nuclear arms in Europe. The USSR is by no means demanding talks on their inclusion in the present talks in Geneva. This is not a tactical play but a firm political position of the USSR which can hardly be changed. Egon Bahr, Member of the Presidium of the Board of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, told a press conference here what he thinks following his recent talks in Moscow.

The USSR is interested in reaching an agreement at the Geneva talks. It is prepared to modify its position there further, he continued. What is needed is that Washington should bring pressure to bear on the American partner in fulfillment of that goal. The USSR is taking into account all Western missiles trained at it and its allies, irrespective of what they belong to, and therefore its reaction to a deployment of Pershing-2 and cruise missiles would be tough and timely. It is far easier to talk at Geneva now, prior to the positioning of the new American medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe than once they are there, E. Bahr noted.



Oh, well, we will stick to this opening, then. Drawing by Nikolai Shcherbakov

## INDIRA GANDHI SPEAKS OUT AGAINST EXTERNAL PRESSURE

Delhi. To resist the external pressure to which India is subject as well as the attempts to whip up religious and community strife in the various regions of the country. Thus reads a recent appeal made by the Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi. Addressing a public meeting in Delhi, the head of the Indian Government noted the necessity of increasing national unity in the name of preserving a strong and independent republic.

According to the "Hindustan Times", the Indian authorities are taking efficient steps to put an end to the terrorist activities of separatist gangs in the northwestern state of Punjab. The Ministry of Internal Affairs

reports that police and security forces have detained 1,100 persons and arrested 100. The government has also taken steps to strengthen the border with Pakistan. The "Statesman" newspaper writes that Pakistan has been strengthened in Punjab, the aim being to close the channels via which "aid" is received from Pakistan for the separatist groups. The Indian security forces have captured large consignments of firearms, explosives and money originating from Pakistan.

Extra measures have been introduced providing for normal life, law and order in the state. Meanwhile, the "Statesman" newspaper writes that Pakistan has been strengthened in Punjab, the aim being to close the channels via which "aid" is received from Pakistan for the separatist groups. The Indian security forces have captured large consignments of firearms, explosives and money originating from Pakistan.

## SITUATION IN LEBANON

Beirut. The Begin government decision to redeploy the Israeli invading troops in Lebanon has aroused serious preoccupation and anxiety among official circles in the Lebanese capital and the Lebanese public at large.

Tel Aviv has decided to withdraw its troops from Beirut and the mountain areas and to concentrate them south of the Awali River, which move is viewed by the Lebanese as a step towards the division of their country and the annexation of the South Lebanese districts by the Zionists. The Israeli plan to complete the redeployment of its troops in three months. Meanwhile voices are heard ever louder in Tel Aviv about the necessity of occupying South Lebanon for many years to come.

## UNDER THE GUISE OF NIGHT

London. In Ndjamena they do not conceal their pleasure at President Reagan's decision to urgently send a large consignment of military equipment to Chad, reports Reuters. In the Chad capital the move is viewed as a demonstration of Washington's support for the Hissouli government. Reuters believes that a considerable part of the American equipment is meant for the Zairou troops sent by Kinshasa to the aid of the Ndjamena regime. Brazzaville, Lockheed 352 US

military transport flying New York and Miami to Azores and the Canary Islands, carrying cargo of arms and ammunition, are set to arrive at Ndjamena at night. At the same time, French Transall planes, also stationed in Beirut, are to deliver to the Chad capital military equipment supplied to the Hissouli regime by France.

## PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS

Helsinki. A preliminary meeting has been held here to prepare for the second European conference of central, liberal and agrarian parties on security and cooperation, to take place on October 14-18 this year, in Finland. It was attended by representatives of these parties and organizations representing the rural population of eight European nations, including the USSR, Bulgaria, the GDR and Poland.

One of the themes of the forthcoming conference is "De-

lention, international cooperation and disarmament". Finnish Minister for Foreign Affairs, C. A. L. Paasio, stressed the progress of the Madrid Meeting, the continuation of the process by the all-European Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The goal in the current situation is that agreements reached at an organizing conference on confidence-building, security and disarmament measures in Europe, be stressed.

## INDOCHINESE MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ENDS

Pasayen. A communique circulated here on the latest conference between the foreign ministers of Kampuchea, Laos and Vietnam stressed that the conference declared their determination to make an all-out contribution to the drive for peace and to the campaign against the threat of nuclear war and confirmed their unqualified support for the peace initiatives put forward by the USSR and other Warsaw Treaty nations.

The communique further no-

tes that Peking's hostile attitude towards the Indochinese countries remains unchanged and a source of tension in the region.

At the same time, it is stressed, the ministers emphasize that the Indochinese people want to restore the traditional good-neighbourly relations with China on the basis of five principles of peaceful coexistence.

## AFGHANISTAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION GROWS

Kabul. Over the five years since the April revolution, the volume of trade between the DRA and the capitalist and developing countries has doubled. Virtually all the developed capitalist countries are today partners of the DRA. Japan is the largest, followed by the FRG. British businessmen display great interest in the traditional Afghan exports—carpets, leather and local handicrafts. Last year Afghan exports to that country doubled by comparison to 1976.

Afghan-India relations develop successfully. This is shown, among other things, by the bilateral agreement concluded in Delhi which provides for a further growth of trade and of Indian aid to Afghanistan in medical personnel training.

## PAY RISE FOR BRITISH MINISTERS

London. The British Conservative Government has announced its decision to raise over the next five years wages for government ministers, judges, and high-ranking military and civil servants. Ministers' wages will go up by 26 per cent, those of civil servants, judges, generals, and admirals — by 12 per cent. The salary of the Conservative head of cabinet, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, is to go up by more than 12 thousand pounds sterling by 1987, to reach over 58 thousand pounds sterling.

## Included on the agenda of the 38th UN General Assembly Session

New York. Curbing the nuclear arms race and freezing nuclear arsenals, the removal of the threat of military escalation, the peaceful solution of international conflicts—these and other vital problems of our time will occupy the centre of attention at the 38th Session of the UN General Assembly which is to open in New York on September 20, 1983.

They are included in the session agenda which the UN Secretariat has published here and which contains 138 items. A considerable section of the agenda is taken up by items based on initiatives proposed by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. These include questions relating to a ban on the design and production of new weapons; the cessation of all nuclear weapons tests and the non-deployment of such weapons on the territories of countries which do not have them at present time, as well as other important problems.

## FACTS and EVENTS

Q The crime rate in Britain has reached menacing proportions. In the first six months of this year, the papers report, over 1,000,000 crimes were committed nationwide, with an armed robbery, burglary or car theft taking place every few seconds, the crime rate climbed ten per cent as compared to the same period last year.

Q Flooding caused by heavy rain in the country this century, has hit hard several southern states in Brazil, killing 30 people and leaving another 200,000 homeless in the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná and Santa Catarina.

## PEOPLE

Zambia's supreme court has sentenced South African citizen, A. Mkhondo to 20 years imprisonment for spying for Pretoria. He was found in possession of a map of the Zambian southern provinces with important strategic facilities marked on it.

It was made clear at the trial that the spy had been sent from South Africa in the guise of a "collector" of African folk art items. The informant had supplied to the South African intelligence services a list of military facilities in Zambia, and other independent countries of the region.

The State Prosecutor of Palermo has demanded the extradition of Thai drug smuggler Bak Kin, recently arrested in Bangkok in a joint operation by Thai and Italian police.

In 1976, Bak Kin was detained at Rome Fiumicino International Airport after 20 kilos of drugs had been found on him. He was sentenced to six years in prison but was soon sent to Thailand, where he was accused. Bak Kin, who is of Chinese extraction and who formerly lived in Singapore, is believed to be a major pusher of drugs from Thailand to Selly where he is in close touch with local mafia boss, Giuseppe Muto. There the raw dope is processed into heroin in underground labs, with part of it subsequently sold in Italy and in other West European nations and the other, bigger portion, smuggled into the United States.



Protests continue outside the US Greenham Common air base against the Tary government decision to deploy American cruise missiles in Britain. The protest is the largest action in have been mounted in recent times by the British peace champions who are opposed to Britain being turned into Washington's nuclear hostage. Our photo shows the police arresting several of the protesters. Photo AP-TASS

## Science and technology

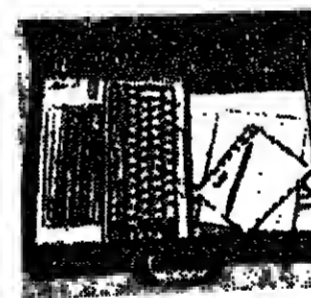
combat baldness, often causes infections, tumours, warts and complete loss of natural hair.

## MINITYPEWRITER

Swiss engineers have made a considerable contribution towards the life of those who cannot bear to stay idle, even while travelling by air or train. They have designed an electric typewriter 10 centimetres high and weighing only two kilograms. Any paper can be used in the minitypewriter, the sheet being fitted into the machine at the touch of a button. The machine can also calculate and protract within the scope of 16 characters. In an emergency, it will work by battery.

## THE DANGERS OF ARTIFICIAL HAIR

The US Food and Drug Administration believes that the widely publicized practice of growing artificial hair is both dangerous and useless, writes the "US News and World Report" magazine. Having analysed more than three hundred complaints, the administration has confirmed that this practice, which is used as a means to



## Protest against the revision of history

Tokyo. There has been a lot of protest against the revision of history textbooks, which have been revised in the spirit of reactionary nationalism. This protest was expressed by the Women's Council of new Japan, which put the subject to the Ministry of Education, reports "Akahata".

The protest of the progressive women's organization stresses that the unseemly attempt of

the Liberal Democratic Party to whitewash the crimes of the Japanese military government during World War II may produce an extremely dangerous and minds of the country's younger generation. We Japanese mothers will not allow Japan to slide down the path to militarism again!—declared members of the Women's Council of new Japan.

## OF INTEREST

## Unexpected fame



No one would have heard about Yoshiko Yoshida, a hobnobber in the small Japanese town of Ocho, had he not found a white frog, a rare natural phenomenon, in his garden pool. After frog's portrait had appeared in newspapers, the hobnobber's house became the object of frequent visits by school and kindergarten groups and simply by people who are curious.

## A sweet horse

When the mounted statue of Robert Lee in the central square in Richmond, Va., USA, was

## SELECTIVE APPROACH

In rejecting the justified and comprehensive method for reducing and limiting all strategic armaments—IBMs, SBMs and heavy bombers—and pressing for a restructuring of the Soviet strategic forces, the United States stubbornly insists that the strategic bombers be included in a separate category of "slow flying objects", writes PRAVDA in an analysis of the latest round of Soviet-American talks, at Geneva.

What is the United States after? Primarily it is out to perpetuate the many-time advantage it has in this category of strategic armaments, which could also carry—well beyond the aggregate number of nuclear charges—at least 8,000 air-based long-range cruise missiles. At the same time Washington is making the absurd claim that the medium TU-22M bomber known as Backler in the West be included among the Soviet strategic bombers. The United States is also flailing against account being taken, apart from the cruise missiles, at the other nuclear components of heavy bombers (bombs and rockets), at which there are thousands, the paper points out. In short, the American approach increases rather than lowers the confrontation between the USSR and the USA.

## WASHINGTON'S 'CHEMICAL' COLUMNIES

Writing in IZVESTIA, Yu. Sadov exposes the allegations spread by the American administration concerning the use of Soviet chemical weapons in South-East Asia and Afghanistan. He notes that in launching this anti-Soviet campaign, Washington is after the following goals: while advancing spurious charges against the USSR, the United States is building up its own chemical arsenal. A 10,000 million dollar modernization programme for the arsenals envisages increasing the amount of chemical ammunition over five years (up to 1988) to 5,000,000 units.

The United States is also out to make the world larger, as soon as possible, the crimes committed by the American military in the war in Indochina where chemical weapons were used on a large scale.

## EGYPT, 1983

The political situation in Egypt is the subject of an article by Igor Belyaev in AZIYA I AFRICA SINGODNYA magazine. A special topic which attracts general attention in Egypt is its relations with the Soviet Union. Sadat reduced them to almost a zero. The USA was very interested in that. Now the situation has changed—far Egypt's benefit. Back in November, 1982 they openly told me in Cairo that the earliest possible resumption of Egyptian-Soviet relations in their natural scope was very topical. In February, 1983 Egypt's former Minister of Foreign Affairs Ismail Fahmy qualified the decision to sever ties with the Soviet Union as "clearly Sadat-style". It was Sadat and not the USSR that broke the ties, he added. So the "bridge-building" initiative should come from Egypt.

It follows that Mubarak, his ministers and closest associates in Cairo, desire to continue the dialogue with Moscow, and that there is also a political decision to restore normal Egyptian-Soviet relations. The Soviet Union has made steps forward towards resuming economic cooperation and trade with Egypt by signing new agreements on scientific and cultural cooperation.

## ADDING FUEL TO THE FIRE

Analysing the situation in Chad, Yu. Bochkoryov writes in NEW TIMES magazine as follows: As is evidenced by the hostilities, the present Ndjamena regime having been deprived of the support of the Pan-African forces which were withdrawn from Chad, is unable to resist the offensive carried out by the forces of the Transitional Government at N'djamena. It has been asked foreign states far and wide. Zaire was last in sending 250 paratroopers from its crack forces, trained by French instructors. But the Ndjamena regime was not satisfied with that reinforcement. H. Habré sent his minister of justice to Paris with a request that he be sent Jagan attack aircraft which are stationed in Gabon, and troops. To date, France's answer has been to dispatch 200 tonnes of armaments and ammunition to Ndjamena.

The United States was also quick in the uptake in making use of the subterfuge of military activity in Chad. It helps the Habré regime with arms deliveries through Egypt and Sudan which serves as transportation terminal points.

No matter how the Western powers distribute the parts among themselves, the major role in their interference in Chad is undoubtedly played by the USA. Here, too, its actions show that it remains true to its policy of supporting the pro-Western regimes which Washington tries to use to increase its hold on the African continent. Surely this is why the USA, with the support of France and the African "friends", tries to add fuel to the fire of the conflict in Chad.

works by early Indian sculptors. Apparently a chunk of plaster fell off one of the walls to reveal fancy stone bas-reliefs depicting scenes from the Krishna legends.

A whole gallery of life-size sculptures was later found; it included figures of Buddha and some Hindu gods, depictions of groups of warriors and mythical animals. Scientists believe they were created when the temple was being built between 1127-1147. For 350 years they have been hidden behind a thick layer of plaster which was applied to preserve the temple from ruin.

## A surprise find

Amazing discoveries often happen accidentally. When the first repair work for 50 years was underway in a temple in the Indian state of Orissa, no one expected to discover unique

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